[XXIIIᵈ. YEAR.] THE [Nº. 1182.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1768.

The SPEECH of the SPEAKER of the House of Commons, when he reprimanded *Philip Ward*, late Mayor of the City of *Oxford*; *John Treacher*, Sir *Thomas Munday*, *Thomas Wise*, *John Nicholes*, *John Philips*, *Isaac Lawrance*, *Richard Tawney*, all of said City; *Thomas Robinson*, and *John Brown*, late Bailiffs of the said City; upon their Knees, at the Bar of the said House, upon Wednesday, the Tenth Day of *February*, 1768.

Philip Ward, *John Treacher*, Sir *Thomas Munday*, *Thomas Wise*, *John Nicholes*, *John Philips*, *Isaac Lawrance*, *Richard Tawney*, *Thomas Robinson*, *John Brown*;

THE Offence of which you have been guilty, has justly brought you under the severe Displeasure of this House. A more enormous Crime you could not well commit; since a deeper Wound could not be given to the Constitution itself, than by the open and dangerous Attempt which you have made to subvert the Freedom and Independence of this House.

The Freedom of this House is the Freedom of this Country, which can continue no longer than while the Voices of the Electors are uninfluenced by any base or venal Motive. For if Abilities and Integrity are no Recommendation to the Electors; if those who bid highest for their Voices, are to obtain them from such detestable Considerations; this House will not be the Representatives of the People of *Great-Britain*. Instead of being the Guardians and Protectors of their Liberties, instead of redressing the Grievances of the Subject, This House itself will be the Authors of the worst of Grievances: They will become the venal Instruments of Power to reduce this happy Nation, the Envy and Admiration of the World, to the lowest State of Misery and Servitude. This is the abject Condition to which you have attempted to bring your Fellow-Subjects.

Many Circumstances concur to aggravate your Offence. The Place of your Residence was a singular Advantage. You had at all Times the Example of one of the most learned and respectable Bodies in *Europe* before your Eyes. Their Conduct in every Instance, but especially in the Choice of Representatives in Parliament, was well worthy your Imitation.

You are Magistrates of a great City. In such a Station, it was a Duty peculiarly incumbent upon you to watch over the Morals of your Fellow-Citizens; to keep yourselves pure from Venality; and to prevent, by your Influence, those under your Government, from being tainted by this growing and pestilential Vice. How have you abused this Trust! You yourselves have set the infamous Example of Prostitution, in the most public and daring Manner.

Surely you must have felt some Remorse from the generous Disdain with which your corrupt Offer was rejected by your Representatives. They thought, and justly thought, that a Seat in this House, obtained by a free independent Choice of their Constituents, was the highest Honour to which a Subject can aspire; and that discharging their Duty, as such Representatives, was the noblest of Services. Sorry I am to say, that these Considerations do not appear to have had the least Weight with you.

However, you have at last acknowledged your Guilt; and, by your Petition Yesterday, you seem conscious of the Enormity of your Offence. This House, in the Terror of its Judgments, always thinks upon Mercy; nor do they ever inflict Punishment but for the Sake of Example, and to prevent others from becoming the Objects of their Resentment.

The Censure passed upon you will, they hope, have that Effect. You are now the Objects of their Mercy; and are brought to the Bar to be discharged.

May you be penetrated with a due Sense of their Justice and Lenity! May you atone for your past Offence by your constant Endeavours to make a right Use of the invaluable Privileges which you enjoy as Electors; Consider these Privileges as a sacred Trust reposed in you. Discharge it with Integrity.

But, before you rise from your present Posture, I do, in Obedience to the Commands of this House, REPRIMAND you.

I am now to acquaint you, that you are discharged, paying your Fees.

LONDON.

January 30. Yesterday died Sir Robert Rich, Bart. Field-Marshal of his Majesty's Forces, and Colonel of the 4th Regiment of Dragoons.

Feb. 4. Yesterday the Right Hon. Henry Seymour Conway, Esq; kissed his Majesty's Hand, on being appointed Colonel of the 4th Regiment of Dragoons, in the room of the late Sir Robert Rich.

Feb. 13. His Majesty went in State to the House of Peers, and gave the Royal Assent to the Bill for the Importation of salted Provisions from Ireland and America, Duty free.

Yesterday some Dispatches were sent off from the Earl of Hillsborough's Office, Secretary of State for the Plantations, for his Excellency Francis Bernard, Esq; Governor of New-England. An Express arrived the same Day, at the said Office, from New-York.

According to Letters from Archangel, we learn, that on the 17th of October last, an uncommon Vessel, built of Whalebone, and the Skins of Fishes, had been driven on Shore near that Port, with certain Savage People on board, who spoke an unknown Language, not to be understood either by the Laplanders or the Samsy Indians; and by Signs declared they came from towards the North Pole.

The foreign Agent, who is committed to Prison for enticing several Journeymen Tanners in Southwark to go abroad, to teach the Art of Tanning Leather, has offered 5000 l. Bail for his Appearance at the Assize, but it is not accepted of.

Feb. 20. The Parliament of Ireland have voted Two Addresses of Thanks, one to his Majesty, and one to their Lord Lieutenant, in consequence of the Royal Assent to their favourite Bill, for Octennial Parliaments.

It is said that the Irish House of Commons intend to distinguish Lord Townshend, on Account of his generous Behaviour, in supporting the afore-mentioned Bill, with more extraordinary Honours than have been hitherto paid to the most popular Chief Governor.

We hear that an Account of the several Manufactures, which have been set up in all North-America, since the Year 1730, and the Encouragement which have been given to them, are immediately to be transmitted to England, and to be continued every Year in future.

A great Number of Artificers in the Stocking Branch of Business, have, within these few Days, engaged themselves for Boston and New-York, to be employed in that Manufactory, now carrying on with Success in those Places.

Feb. 23. A Querist desires to be informed, whether the Orders, or the major Part of them, mentioned in our Paper of Wednesday, for the 413,000 l. exported and exporting for Philadelphia, New-York, and Boston, arrived since the famous Association at BOSTON!

Feb. 25. France is said to have built, since the Peace, 46 capital Ships of War, besides Frigates, in the Ports of that Kingdom; and Spain hath increased her Navy in Proportion.

We hear that on Monday some Dispatches were sent away to his Excellency Sir Henry Moore, Governor of New-York, in consequence, it is said, of some late Resolutions.

Feb. 26. Letters from Damascus, by Way of Constantinople, make mention of a Jew, who gave himself out to be the Messiah, and had got a Number of Adherents; but that the Pacha had caused him to be arrested, and sent to Prison, from whence, probably, he will never be released, unless he embraces the Alcoran.

Feb. 29. Last Night there was a very grand Levee at the Duke of Newcastle's, in Lincoln's-Inn Fields.

Yesterday Richard Sutton, William Blair, and William Fraser, Esqrs. were sworn in before the Privy Council, to execute the Office of Keeper of the Great-Seal, for Six Weeks, or further, during his Majesty's Pleasure.

It is now thought the Parliament will break up on Thursday Se'nnight.

They write from Rochfort, that the Duc de Mayne, a Second Rate Man of War, upon the Stocks, had, by some Accident, taken Fire, which consumed great Part of her Upper-Works, before it could be extinguished.

The Earl of Halifax Packet-Boat, Jefferys, from New-York, is arrived at Falmouth.

Arrived at Bristol, Pitt, Osborne, from Rhode-Island.

March 1. We hear there is a Reconciliation between Two noble Personages, not only in their Families, but in the Ministerial Way, which it is thought will cause some Changes in the Administration.

Yesterday died Dr. Mitchell, who made the Map of North-America.

We hear the Writs will be issued for a new Parliament the 12th of next Month.

Private Letters from Rome mention, that it was expected not only the Society of Jesuits, but even the Inquisition itself, would soon be abolished in the Dominions of his Holiness, notwithstanding the present Opposition by several Cardinals.

Among the many Advantages which will result to the Irish, from the Duration of their Parliaments, it is not by any Means the least, that it will greatly diminish that Distance and supercilious Haughtiness, with which the Men of Fortune of that Kingdom have hitherto behaved to their Superiors.

A Sample of the Labrador Tea has been sent from Boston. It is something like Wild Rosemary, has a very physical Taste, and is of a deep brown Colour, and generally disliked by those who tasted it.

It is talked that the important Office of Secretary of State for the East-Indies, will be put under the Direction of the Right Hon. Lord Clive, who is to have the Appointment of all the Crown Officers, with a Salary equal to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

BOSTON.

The following is a Copy of a LETTER *sent from the Honourable House of Representatives of this Province, to the Right Hon. the Earl of* CHATHAM.

Province of the *Massachusetts-Bay*, *Feb.* 13, 1768.

MY LORD,

THE particular Attention you were pleased to give to the Interest of the American Subjects when their Rights were in Danger; and your noble and successful Efforts in Support of them, have left in the Breasts of all, the indelible Marks of Gratitude. The House of Representatives of this his Majesty's Province, having Reason to be assured, that in every Instance of your public Conduct, you are influenced by the Principles of Virtue, and a disinterested Public Affection, beg leave to manifest to your Lordship, a Testimony of their full Confidence in you, by imploring your repeated Aid and Patronage, at this Time, when the Cloud again gathers thick over them.

It must afford the utmost Satisfaction to the distressed Colonists, to find your Lordship so explicitly declaring your Sentiments in that grand Principle in Nature, that *what a Man hath honestly acquired, is absolutely and uncontroulably his own.* This Principle is established as a fundamental Rule in the British Constitution, which eminently hath its Foundation in the Laws of Nature; and consequently it is the indisputable Right of all Men, more especially of a British Subject, to be present in Person, or by Representation, in the Body where he is taxed.

But, however fixed your Lordship, and some others may be, in this cardinal Point, it is truly mortifying to many of his Majesty's free and loyal Subjects, that even in the British Parliament, that Sanctuary of Liberty and Justice, a different Sentiment seems of late to have prevailed.

Unwilling to intrude upon your Attention to the great Affairs of State, the House would only refer your Lordship to an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the present Reign, and another in the last Session of Parliament; both imposing Duties on the Americans, who were not represented, with the sole and express Purpose of raising a Revenue! What, my Lord, have the Colonists done, to forfeit the Character and Privilege of Subjects, and to be reduced in Effect to a tributary State? This House may appeal to the Nation, that the utmost Aid of the People has been chearfully given, when his Majesty required it: Often, on their own Motion, and when almost ready to succumb under the Expence of defending their own Borders, their Zeal has carried them abroad, for the Honour of their Sovereign; and the Defence of his Rights: Of this, my Lord, not to mention any more, the Reduction of Louisbourg, in the Year 1745, and the Defence of his Majesty's Garrison at Annapolis, and of all Nova-Scotia, will be a standing Monument. Can there then be a Necessity for so great a Change, and in its Nature so delicate and important, that instead of having the Honour of his Majesty's Requisitions laid before their Representatives here, as has been invariably the Usage, the Parliament should now tax them without their Consent?

The Enemies of the Colonists, for such they unfortunately have, may have represented them to his Majesty's Ministers, and the Parliament, as factious, undutiful, disloyal: They, my Lord, are equally the Enemies of Britain: Such is your extensive Knowledge of Mankind, and the Sentiments and Disposition of the Colonies in general, that this House would freely venture to rest the Character of their Constituents in your Lordship's Judgment: Surely, it is no ill Disposition in the loyal Subjects of a patriotic King, with a Decency and Firmness, adapted to their Character, to assert their Freedom.

The Colonies, as this House humbly conceive, cannot be represented in the British Parliament: Their local Circumstances, at the Distance of a Thousand Leagues beyond the Seas, forbids, and will for ever render it impracticable: This, they apprehend, was the Reason, that his Majesty's royal Predecessors saw fit to erect subordinate legislative Bodies in America, as perfectly free as the Nature of Things would admit, that their remote Subjects might enjoy that inestimable Right, a Representation. Such a Legislative is constituted by the royal Charter of this Province. In this Charter, the King, for himself, his Heirs and Successors, grants to the Inhabitants all the Lands and Territories therein described, in free and common Soccage; as ample Estate as the Subjects can hold under the Crown: Together with all the Rights, Liberties, Privileges and Immunities of his natural Subjects, born within the Realm; of which the most essential, is a Power invested in the General Assembly, to levy proportionable and reasonable Taxes on the Estates and Persons of the Inhabitants, for the Service of his Majesty, and the necessary Defence and Support of his Government of the Province, and the Protection and Preservation of the Inhabitants. But, though they were originally, and always, since their Settlement, have been considered as Subjects remote, they have ever cherished a warm Affection for the Mother-State, and a Regard for the Interest and Happiness of their Fellow Subjects in Britain. If then the Colonies are charged with the most distant Thought of an Independency, your Lordship may be assured, that with respect to the People of this Province, and it is presumed, of all the Colonies, the Charge is unjust.

Nothing would have prevailed upon the House to have given your Lordship this Trouble, but the Necessity of a powerful Advocate, when their Liberty is in Danger: Such they have more than once found you to be; and as they humbly hope they have never forfeited your Patronage, they intreat that your great Interest in the national Councils may still be employed in their Behalf, that they may be restored to the Standing of free Subjects.

That your Lordship may enjoy a firm State of Health, and long be continued a great Blessing to the Nation and her Colonies, is the ardent Wish of this House.

Signed by the SPEAKER.

Copy of a LETTER *to the Right Honourable the Marquis of* ROCKINGHAM.

Province of the *Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Jan.* 22.

MY LORD,

THE Houſe of Repreſentatives of this his Majeſty's Province, have had the Honour of your Letter of the 7th of May laſt, communicated to them by their Speaker, and thank your Lordſhip for your Condeſcenſion, in the kind Sentiment you are pleaſed to expreſs of his Majeſty's good Subjects of America, and of this Province. The eſtabliſhing the Harmony between Great-Britain and her Colonies, is a Subject which your Lordſhip has judged worthy of your particular Attention; and the Exertions which you have made for this very important Purpoſe, claim the moſt grateful Acknowledgments of the Houſe. Your Sentiments are ſo nobly extended beyond the moſt diſtant partial Conſiderations, as muſt diſtinguiſh you as a Patron of the Colonies, a Friend to the Britiſh Conſtitution, and the Rights of Mankind.

Your Lordſhip is pleaſed to ſay, that you will not adopt a Syſtem of arbitrary Rule over the Colonies, nor do otherwiſe than ſtrenuouſly reſiſt, where Attempts ſhould be made to throw off that Dependency to which the Colonies ought to ſubmit. And your Lordſhip, with great Impartiality, adds, "not only for the Advantage of Great-Britain, but for their own real Happineſs and Safety."

This Houſe, my Lord, have the Honour heartily to join with you in Sentiment; and they ſpeak the Languages of their Conſtituents. So ſenſible are they of their Happineſs and Safety, in their Union with, and Dependence upon the Mother-Country, that they would by no Means be inclined to accept of an Independency, if offered to them. But, my Lord, they intreat your Conſideration, whether the Colonies have not Reaſon to fear ſome Danger of arbitrary Rule over them, when the ſupreme Power of the Nation, have thought proper to impoſe Taxes on his Majeſty's American Subjects, with the ſole and expreſs Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue, and without their Conſent.

My Lord, the ſuperintending Power of that high Court, over all his Majeſty's Subjects in the Empire, and in all Caſes which can conſiſt with the fundamental Rules of the Conſtitution, was never queſtioned in this Province, nor, as the Houſe conceive, in any other. But, in all free States, the Conſtitution is fixed: It is from thence that the Supreme Legiſlative, as well as the Supreme Executive, derives its Authority: Neither, then, can break thro' the fundamental Rules of the Conſtitution, without deſtroying their own Foundation.

It is humbly conceived, that all his Majeſty's happy Subjects, in every Part of his wide extended Dominions, have a juſt and equitable Claim to the Rights of that Conſtitution, upon which Government itſelf is founded, and by which Sovereignty and Allegiance is aſcertained and limited. Your Lordſhip will allow us to ſay, that it is an eſſential Right of a Britiſh Subject, ingrafted into the Conſtitution; or, if your Lordſhip will admit the Expreſſion, a ſacred and unalienable natural Right, quietly to enjoy, and have the ſole Diſpoſal of his own Property. In conformity to this, the Acts of the Britiſh Parliament declare, that every Individual in the Realm, is preſent in his Majeſty's high Court of Parliament, by himſelf, or his Repreſentative of his own free Election. But, my Lord, it is apprehended, that a juſt and equal Repreſentation of the Subjects, at the Diſtance of a Thouſand tranſmarine Leagues from the Metropolis, is utterly impracticable. Upon this Opinion, this Houſe humbly conceive, his Majeſty's royal Predeceſſors, thought it equitable to form ſubordinate legiſlative Powers in America, as perfectly free as the Nature of Things would admit, that ſo their remote Subjects might enjoy a Right, which thoſe within the Realm have ever held ſacred, of being taxed only by Repreſentatives of their own free Election.

The Houſe beg Leave to obſerve to your Lordſhip, that the Monies that ſhall ariſe by the Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on Paper, Glaſs, and other Articles, paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, are to be applied, in the firſt Place, for the Payment of the neceſſary Charges of the Adminiſtration of Juſtice, and the Support of Civil Government, in ſuch Colonies where it ſhall be judged neceſſary; and the Reſidue for the defending, protecting, and ſecuring the Colonies. They intreat your Lordſhip's Conſideration, what may be the conſequence, in ſome future Time, if the Crown, in Addition to its Right of appointing Governors over the Colonies, which this Houſe chearfully recognize, ſhould appoint them ſuch Stipends as it ſhould judge fit, without the Conſent of the People, at their Expence. And, as the Judges of the Land here, do not hold their Commiſſions during good Behaviour, your Lordſhip will judge, whether it may not hereafter happen, that at ſo great a Diſtance from the Throne, the Fountain of Juſtice, for want of an adequate Check, corrupt and arbitrary Rule may take place, even within the Colonies, which may deprive a Bench of Juſtice of its Glory, and the People of their Happineſs and Safety.

Your Lordſhip's Juſtice and Candour will induce you to believe, that what our Enemies may have taken occaſion to repreſent to his Majeſty's Miniſters and the Parliament, as an undutiful Diſpoſition in the Colonies, is nothing more than a juſt and firm Attachment to their natural and conſtitutional Rights. It is humbly ſubmitted to your Lordſhip, whether theſe Ideas are well founded. And, while this Province, and the Colonies, ſhall continue, in your Lordſhip's Judgment, to be faithful and loyal Subjects to his Majeſty, they rely upon it, that your happy Influence will ever be employed to promote the Sentiments of Tenderneſs, as well as Juſtice, in the Parent-Country.

Signed by the SPEAKER.

NEW-YORK, *April* 25.

Capt. Moore, in the Brig Africa, came in on Wedneſday Night laſt, in 16 Days from New-Orleans, where he ſays Proviſions of all Sorts were ſo plenty, that Flour ſold for 5 Dollars per Barrel, Beef 3 Dollars, and Pork at 9 Dollars; and all other kind of Eatables in Proportion. Capt. Walker was the only Veſſel left there from the Northward; Money very ſcarce, tho' a Regiſter Ship was daily expected there with a proper Aſſortment for an Engliſh Market.

Capt. Moore ſays, that a few Days before he ſailed from Orleans, a Spaniſh Snow arrived there from Cuba, with an Account, that 600 Regular Troops were arrived at the Havannah from Old Spain, and as ſoon as they were a little refreſhed, they would directly ſail for the Miſſiſippi, to be poſted in New-Orleans, and be under the immediate Command of Don John De Ulla.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 28.

Extract of a Letter from London, Feb. 18, 1768.

"We have the Satisfaction of informing you, that from the preſent Appearance of Things, the Intereſt of the Colonies is here conſidered to be more free from Enemies than for ſome Time paſt; indeed many People aſſert, that thoſe who have been the moſt bitter, are changing their Tone. The new Secretary of State for America, gives ſtrong Aſſurances of his Good-will towards you, and we hope Time will evince Benefits to accrue from the Creation of this new Office, which by many is much exclaimed againſt, as an Extenſion of the Power of the Crown. On the other Hand, others are ſtrongly of Opinion, that the Colonies will reap Advantage therefrom, as every Body will now know where to apply for Relief and Aſſiſtance, which heretofore was difficult to be aſcertained from whom it was to be expected. The Conduct of your neighbouring Province appears to be diſpenſed with. And, had not the Conduct of the Aſſociation at Boſton, cauſed ſevere Reflections on them, Matters would now wear a tolerable Aſpect. But we are really of the Opinion, that theſe People are giving a Handle to their Enemies at this Juncture, by purſuing a Meaſure ſo incompatible with their Intereſt."

Extract of another Letter from London, Feb. 24, 1768.

"The Parliament have thrown out the Bribery Bill, and are now examining into ſome particular Inſtances of Bribery in ſome Corporations, which ſerves them for a little Amuſement (nothing more) 'til their Diſſolution, which is now near approaching; for they will not ſit above Three Weeks longer. The Miniſtry are likely to remain as they are; at leaſt there is no Appearance of a Change at preſent. The Bill for joining the Forth and the Clyde will paſs in a few Days, which will, in Time, be a great Conveniency for the Iſland in general, and for that Part of Scotland in particular."

The following Extracts, of a later Date, we have, via *Boſton.*

Extract of a Letter from London, March 1.

"Lord Temple, Mr. Grenville, &c. &c. that is, the whole Party that have been ſo long united in the Oppoſition, are now certainly to come in Play again.—Anti-Sejanus (the Rev. Mr. Scot) that celebrated Adherent of Lord Sandwich, is expected in Town To-Morrow, as his Brother has juſt informed me, no doubt to ſupport their Meaſures in the News-Papers, as he did before under that Signature.

"The following Changes will certainly take Place: Earl Temple to be Prime Miniſter, and Firſt Lord of the Treaſury, 4000 l. a-Year, in the room of the Duke of Grafton, Lord-Privy Seal, 3000 l. in room of the Earl of Chatham, who retires on his Penſion, 3000 l. ——George Grenville, Eſq; Secretary of State, in the room of the Earl of Shelburne, whoſe Salary, with lawful Perquiſites, is worth 8000 l.———Lord Littleton, Keeper of the Wardrobe, 2000 l. in Place of the Earl of Aſhburnham.——Earl of Sandwich, Firſt Lord of the Admiralty, 3000 l. inſtead of Sir Edward Hawke, to be created a Peer, and retire on his Penſion, 2000 l. a-Year.——Sir George M'Cartney, Son-in-Law to Lord Bute, to be made an Iriſh Peer, and Joint-Poſtmaſter, 2000 l.———Lord Cathcart, Ambaſſador for Ruſſia, 10,000 l.——Lord Holland, Cofferer to the Houſehold, 5000 l.——Lord Mount Stewart, Envoy to Turin.——Richard Rigby, Eſq; ſole Paymaſter, the moſt lucrative Office in the Adminiſtration, in the room of Geo. Cooke, Eſq;—William Gerard Hamilton, and Thomas Townſhend, Eſqrs. Joint-Vice-Treaſurers of Ireland, 2000 l. each, in room of James Oſwald, who retires with a Penſion of 2000 l. a-Year, and Col. Iſaac Barre, who reſigns.——Earl of Denbigh Maſter of the Fox-Hounds, 2000 l.——Lord Charles Spencer, Comptroller of the Houſehold, 1200 l.———Auguſtus Hervey, Eſq; Lord of the Admiralty, 1000 l.——Earl of Suffolk, Lord of the Bedchamber, 1000 l.——Lord George Sackville, Treaſurer of the Navy, 2000 l. in the room of Lord Howe, who is to be made an Admiral.——Henry Seymour, Lord of the Treaſury, 1600 l. in the room of Pryſe Campbell."

Extract of another Letter from London, March 1.

"The Change of Miniſtry that has juſt happened, is not looked upon as a favourable Omen for America; your Friends and Wellwiſhers are under very great Anxiety; as all the Offices, from the higheſt to the loweſt, are filled with thoſe who voted and proteſted againſt the Repeal of the Stamp-Act.

"The following Lords, who are juſt come in, in particular ſigned the Proteſt, Duke of Bedford, Duke of Marlborough, Earl Temple, Earls of Gower, Sandwich, Halifax, Eglinton, Suffolk and Coventry, Viſcount Weymouth, Viſcount Townſhend, Lord Lyttleton.

"Voted againſt it, Duke of Northumberland, Earl of Bute, Earls of Denbigh, Hillſborough, and Litchfield, Lord Mansfield, Lord Cathcart.

"It is alſo affirmed here, that Lord Bute has the ſupreme Direction———George Grenville, Eſq; is likewiſe in Office.

"An Account of the Whale Fins and Oil imported here from America, from Chriſtmas 1765, to Michaelmas 1767, is juſt laid before the Houſe of Commons.

"The Parliament have reſolved, that Seventy Thouſand Pounds Sterling, of the Duties to be raiſed in America, from February 5, 1768, to April 5, 17[illegible] ſhall be applied towards the defending, protecting and ſecuring, the Britiſh Colonies in America.

"The Parliament have now before them, Copies of Letters from every Governor on the Continent, and alſo a State of the Manufactures of ſome of the Colonies."

Extract of a Letter from Detroit, dated Feb. 26, 1768.

"Nothing extraordinary has happened hereabouts this Winter; a few Indians killed, as uſual, by one another, when drunk, and a Huron by a Frenchman; who had the Aſſurance to go into the Man's Houſe, and miſbehaved very much; the Frenchman wanted him out, on which he run his Knife into his Side; the Frenchman's Brother being cloſe by, took up a Billet, and knocked out his Brains with it: The Nation ſeems ſatisfied, and the Frenchman is recovering.———Two Traders, Rogers and Hambach, have been murdered by the Indians lately, at St. Joſeph's and Miamis. The Indians, it is thought, intend doing ſome Miſchief; perhaps only to get ſome Preſents, as they know the more Miſchief they do, they are paid to make it up."

N. B. "The Governor of Machilimanack, Major Rogers, is in cloſe Confinement there, for treaſonable Machinations: He is to be ſent Priſoner down the Country, as ſoon as the Seaſon permits. We don't yet know, for certain, what he has been guilty of."

Extract of a Letter from Fort Pitt, dated April 6, 1768.

"An Expreſs arrived here the Night before laſt, by whom we learn, that the Indians have, ſince the 9th of laſt January, murdered three Traders, at different Places, ſome Diſtance from Detroit. One of them I have been very well acquainted with for many Years, his Name was Frederick Hambach, a German, he ſerved two Campaigns in the Capacity of an Officer among the Provincial Troops, and after they were reduced, he became an Indian Trader. On the 9th of laſt January, being juſt arrived at his Houſe, in an Indian Village on the Miamis River, with a new Cargo of Indian Goods, from Detroit, ſix Indians, who he ſuppoſed came to trade with him, lodged in his Houſe all Night; in the Morning they aſked him ſome Queſtions about his Goods, particularly Liquors. He told them he had Plenty of every Thing they wanted, except Liquor, of which he would let them have a hearty Drink, as ſoon as it ſhould come to Hand, in the Courſe of Trade, but had none for Sale. After finding out where the Goods were, they tomahawked him, in cold Blood, without having taſted Liquors of any Kind, or being otherwiſe provoked, and went afterwards to demand the Goods of a Frenchman that had them in Poſſeſſion, living at about ſix Miles Diſtance, on the ſame River, whom they compelled, by Threats, to give them up. The Expreſſes ſay, that the Goods were afterwards reſcued. The other Trader, they ſay, was a Relation of Major Rogers, and was killed at St. Joſeph's, about the Beginning of February laſt. Theſe two Traders, already mentioned, are all that are taken Notice of in the Letters from Detroit; but the Expreſſes ſay, that they ſaw the Corpſe of another Trader, at ſome Diſtance, on this Side Detroit, who was murdered by a Frenchman that lives intirely with the Indians. Pondiac's Gang is charged with all theſe late Maſſacres, though he is ſaid to have been abſent theſe ſix Months paſt.

"The general Opinion is, both at this Poſt and Detroit, that the Indians will have Scalps by Way of Revenge; it is ſaid there was an Indian murdered, not long ago, by white Men, near Detroit. It is thought they will not come to a Rupture. There is a grand Treaty to be held here ſoon, after which their real Intentions will be diſcovered."

"*Fort Pitt, April* 8, 1768. Colonel Croghan is arrived, and the Indians are coming in faſt to the Treaty."

Yeſterday arrived Capt. Winter from Montſerrat, who gives us the following Particulars: That on Wedneſday, the 16th of March, a Negro called on a White Woman, and told her he muſt have his Jacket ſhe was making, as he was going into the Country, and aſked her to let him take her Child; that it was a Pity it ſhould be killed, for there would not be many White Men alive on Saturday, as the Negroes would deſtroy them all on Friday Night, the 18th, (being Sheiah's Night, on which was to be a Grand Ball) but the Women would be ſpared for Wives for the Negroes. The Woman immediately lodged an Information, when the Drums beat to Arms, and the Militia, (about 100 Men) the Troops, 40; and the Sailors, with their Captains, turned out, and mounted Guard. On the 18th, they got Two great Guns, and ſeveral ſmaller, out of the Fort, and placed them at the moſt convenient Places, when the Negroes, finding the People on their Guard, they thought beſt to drop their Deſign. On the 23d, Fifty Soldiers from Antigua arrived; ſeveral Negroes were taken, who are confined on board the Veſſels, and in the Fort. The 27th, one Negro hanged himſelf. The 2d of April one of the Negroes received Sentence of Death, and, on the 4th, he was executed, by being laid on a Croſs, and a Negro, with the Stroke of an Iron Crow, broke one Leg, a Thigh, and an Arm, then the other Side in the ſame Manner, and gave him Three Strokes on the Breaſt before he expired, after which his Head was cut off, and his Body, with that of the Negro that hanged himſelf, was burnt.

On Eaſter Monday laſt, the Rev. Mr. WILLIAM DUNLAP, of Philadelphia, was unanimouſly choſen Rector of the Pariſh of Stratton-Major, in King and Queen County, Virginia, in the room of the late Mr. Commiſſary Robinſon, deceaſed; and was preſented in Form a few Days ago, to his Honour the Preſident, by the Hon. RICHARD CORBIN, Eſq.

ANNAPOLIS, MAY 5.

On Saturday laſt, the Bodies of Two Negro Men, formerly the Property of Mr. MIDDLETON, of this City, were found on *Greenbury*'s Point. They were overſet the Beginning of *December* laſt, by Means of a Sloop running foul of their Boat in the Bay, within about a Mile of the Place where they drove aſhore.

The ELIZABETH, Capt. CHRISTIE, is arrived at *Patapſco*, from LONDON, after a Paſſage of Eight Weeks.

Yeſterday a Subſcription Purſe of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS Currency, was run for over the Courſe near *Upper-Marlborough*, by Four Horſes, who came in as follows:

		1st H.	2d H.
FIGURE,	(Dr. *Hamilton*'s)	1	1
———,	(Col. *Thornton*'s)	3	2
SELIM,	(Mr. *Galloway*'s)	2	3
BUCKSKIN,	(Mr. *Thomas*'s)	4	dr.

To the PRINTERS *of the* MARYLAND GAZETTE.

"IT has been surmis'd by some of the Emissaries of "the Person, who calls himself *A Bystander*, that "you have made a Difficulty in publishing his Answer "to *C. D.* on account of something exceptionable in "it.——As I desire nothing but that both Parties may "come fairly before the Public, I hereby request you "will publish his Answer in the Terms he offered it to "you, only insisting that you will indulge me with the "same Privilege in my Reply.—The Method I shall not "presume to prescribe; but, as the grand Point, in "which the Public is concern'd, is his Assertion, that "*Pluralities are tenable by Laws, the Effect of which no "Act of Assembly in this Province can ever invalidate*—— "I must call upon him to be very explicit on this "Head.——I beg you will communicate a Copy of "this Letter to the *Bystander* immediately, and am,

April 30, 1768. "*Your's*, "*C. D.*"

☞ *The Printers inform Mr.* C. D. *that, in consequence of his Request, they communicated a Copy of the above Letter to the Person who delivered the* Bystanders *to the Press.*

May 5, 1768.

THE Partnership of STEWART & RICHARDSON, being now expired, all Persons indebted to them, are desired to be as speedy as possible in discharging their Debts, and such who are indebted by open Account, and cannot conveniently discharge the same, are requested to settle by Bond or Note immediately; for which Purpose, due Attendance will be given, at their late Store, in *Annapolis*, by *Anthony Stewart*, with whom all Persons are desired to settle.

STEWART & RICHARDSON.

Alexandria, April 23, 1768.

Pursuant to the Last Will and Testament of Mr. George Johnston, *deceased, will be exposed to Public SALE, on Monday the* 18*th of* July *next, on the Premises,*

THREE Lots of LAND, situate in the Town of *Alexandria*, with a good Dwelling-House on them, upwards of 100 Feet long, and Six Fire Places below Stairs: Also another Dwelling-House, 36 Feet long, with Two Fire Places, a Meat-House, Milk-House, Stable, Office, and other necessary Houses, with a good Garden; the Whole enclosed with Pales and Brick: They front the River, and are defended from it by a Stone Wall, to which Boats and other small Vessels come, at a moderate Tide. At the same Time, will be sold, a very elegant Silver Tea-Pot, Milk-Pot, and Stand. Long Time will be allowed the Purchaser, upon paying down Part of the Money, and giving Bond, with good Security, to

SARAH JOHNSTON, Executrix,
(w2) GEORGE JOHNSTON, Executor.

April 4, 1768.

THE Vestry of *Prince-George's* Parish gives Notice, That they intend petitioning the next General Assembly, for a Quantity of Tobacco, sufficient for building a new Parish Church, where the present now stands, and for enlarging *Rock-Creek* Chapel. *Signed* per *Order*,

SIMON NICHOLLS, Register.

FOR PUBLIC SALE,

THE SLOOP DARTMOUTH, belonging to *Maryland*, *New-England* built, Three Years old, Burthen Ninety Tons, remarkable for fast Sailing, and is well fitted. Whoever inclines to purchase said Sloop, may have her at private Sale, by applying to the Master, on board, at *Baltimore-Town*, otherwise at Vendue, on the 11th Instant, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon.

COLLIER FOUNTAIN.

Loudoun County, *Virginia, April* 29, 1768.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Loudoun* County, near *Rocky-Run* Chapel, Two *English* Convict Servant Men, both Blacksmiths, *viz.*

JOHN BENHAM, about 28 Years of Age, a slender made Fellow, stoops in his Shoulders, and has a very hoarse Voice, wears his own short Hair, is about 5 Feet 5 or 6 Inches high: Had on, when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt, a short Cotton Jacket, Cotton Breeches, coarse Stockings, and Country Shoes or Pumps.

JOHN MILLER, a short well-set Fellow, wears his own short Hair, has a large Scar in his Forehead, is about 5 Feet 2 or 3 Inches high, and about 28 Years of Age, he talks very much, and is very deceitful: Had on, when he went away, a grey Bearskin Jacket and Breeches, an Osnabrig Shirt, no Stockings, and Country Shoes. They may both perhaps change their Dress, as they took with them Osnabrig Trowsers, and other Cloaths. They took with them, a Negro Lad, named *Jack*, about 18 Years of Age, a short well-set Fellow, has lost the greatest Part of his Toes with the Frost, is a very brisk lively Fellow, and remarkably black. They stole out of my Stable, Two Horses, one a bay, about 14 Hands high, shod before, has a Star in his Forehead, hanging Mane and Switch Tail, Brand not known; the other a large sorrel Horse, shod all round, has a Star in his Forehead, and goes well: The Negro Boy took with him, a small grey Horse, about 12 Hands high, with a Bob Tail.

Whoever takes up said Servants, and Negro, and brings them to my House, in *Loudoun* County, near *Rocky-Run* Chapel, shall receive the above Reward, and if taken apart, Five Pounds Reward for each.

(w2) WILLIAM CARR LANE.

*** It is supposed they have black'd themselves, as there was some Coal and Tallow found in a Kettle of theirs.

To be CHARTERED, or SOLD,

THE Brigantine DOWSON, now lying at *Vienna*, on *Nanticoke* River, Burthen near 100 Tons; she is about Two Years old, double deck'd fore and aft, and completely fitted. For Terms, apply to the Subscriber, on board,

(3w) ROBERT DOWSON.

April 26, 1768.

To be SOLD, to the highest Bidder, by the Subscriber, on Thursday *the* 12*th of* May *next, at the late Dwelling Plantation of* Benjamin Welsh, *deceased, for Cash or Bills of Exchange,*

A PARCEL of young Country-born SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children; likewise a good Blacksmith, with Tools, and a fine Barber and Peruke-Maker: Also Stock of all Kinds, Household Furniture, and many other Things, too tedious to mention. The Sale will begin at Two o'Clock precisely. The Subscriber likewise has a SCHOONER now on the Stocks, burden about 45 Tons, fit for Sea or Bay, which he will either sell or charter; she will be ready to take her Loading for any Place, in Ten or Fifteen Days from the above Date.

(w2) THOMAS RUTLAND.

WANTED,

A YOUNG MAN, who writes a good Hand, and understands Accounts: Such a one, if well recommended for his Honesty, and Sobriety, may hear of Employment, by applying to the Printers.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. *James Heath*, late of *Baltimore* County, deceased, are requested to make immediate Payment, or they may depend on having their Accompts, &c. speedily put in Suit. (w3) SUSANNAH HEATH, Executrix.

Baltimore-Town, April 26.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, That the Subscriber intends to apply to the next General Assembly, for an Act, to enable her to sell and dispose of Part of the real Estate of her late Husband——She once more requests the Favour of the Creditors for a State of their several Claims immediately, that she may annex an Account of the same to her Petition.

(tf) MARY PHILPOT.

April 17, 1768.

WANTED, on Freight, for GLASGOW, 140 *Hogsheads of* TOBACCO.

THE Ship will carry about 450 Hogsheads, and is expected to arrive by the End of this Month. Any Person inclinable to ship, may apply for Terms to the Subscriber, residing in *Dumfries*, *Potomack* River, *Virginia*. THOMAS MONTGOMERIE.

At *Schoolfield*, *Mount Calvert* Manor, *Prince George's* County, *Maryland*,

FIGURE

WILL cover this Season, Mares, Half Blood, and higher bred, at Four Guineas a Mare, and all below at Two Guineas and an Half, and Two and Six-pence to the Groom.——In *Heber's* Book, on Racing, for the Year 1763, in Page 136, Old FIGURE is said to be got by an *Arabian*, and in the same Book, for 1764, look for *Bowles* in the Index, you'll see FIGURE's Dam was got by young STANDERT. The Mares with FIGURE last Season, that did not prove with Foal, will be cover'd by him this Season, at Half a Guinea each. The Money to be sent with the Mares, or paid before taken away.

Pasturage at Half a Crown per Week, and proper Care will be taken of the Mares.——It is presumed to desire those to pay, who have hitherto neglected, for the Mares cover'd by FIGURE (and even by DOVE) will not be taken amiss.

Norfolk, in *Virginia*, *March* 23, 1768.

THE Subscriber purposes (and hopes to meet with proper Encouragement, as he intends following a regular six'd Rule in all his Transactions) to dispose of, on Commission, all kinds of GOODS and MERCHANDIZE, at PRIVATE and PUBLIC SALE, for CASH or CREDIT, the Commission very reasonable; let the Sum-Total be never so small sold for, the Commissions not to exceed Three *per Cent.* The Owners of the Goods giving in, in Writing, their Instructions, which shall be punctually adher'd to: If order'd to be sold for Cash, their Money ready, and Accounts to settle, in Two Days from the Conclusion of the Sale: If for Credit, Bonds and Notes ready to deliver in Three Days, and great Care no bad Debts are made. Goods wanted to be convey'd from any Port or District, to another, by Way of *Norfolk*, will be received at convenient Wharffs and Warehouses, out of the Vessels, by Cranes, and back into Vessels, in the same Order. Letters with, shall be duly answered, and one sent with the Goods, a Copy of which may be seen in the Office, or remitted to the Owners, if at any Distance, making the Trouble and Storage Expence very moderate. Any kind of Business I may be employed in, shall be, transacted most punctually. Advice from any Quarter with the Premium, lodged. Policies of Insurance shall be made out, and registered, and the same Regard paid to the Interest of the Assured, as if he himself was present; as I intend to transact all Business conformable to Instructions, and with the greatest Punctuality; and, as my Endeavours to remove many Inconveniencies Traders up the Country, and in *Maryland*, and elsewhere, labour under, hope to meet with their Approbation, as I am furnished with all necessary Conveniencies for storing any kind of Merchandize, &c.

WILLIAM M'CAA.

*** I cannot doubt but every judicious Trader up the Country, in *Maryland*, &c, will think an Office of this kind, will be most proper to have their Business transacted in, a Merchant having much Business of his own on Hand, will certainly give it the Preference; whereas there will be nothing of the kind here; and I must further assure every Gentleman, who shall think proper to employ me, that they shall meet with Satisfaction, Wm. M'CAA.

Baltimore County, *Hunting-Ridge, April* 9, 1768.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 27th Ult. a Country-born Negro Man, named TOM, he has an Iron Collar on his Neck, double riveted; he is Five Feet Ten Inches high, yellow Complexion, straight made, combs his Wool, and ties it behind, has a Scar on his Nose, and a Flesh Lump or Mole on the upper Eye-Lash of his left Eye, about the Bigness of a large Drop-Shot: Had on, when he went away, an old Felt Hat, old blue Fearnought Jacket, patched on the right Shoulder with light colour'd Cloth, an under Jacket, without Sleeves, a Pair of old blue Cloth Breeches, old Cotton ditto, yellow Yarn Stockings, new Country made Shoes, Osnabrig Shirt, but may have stolen other Cloaths, as he is a great Villain; he is a great Dancer and Card Player, and, at Times, has played away all his Cloaths from off his Back: He formerly belonged to Capt. *Henry Carroll*, of *St. Mary's* County, and may endeavour to get there again. It is requested by the Subscriber, that no Masters of Vessels, or any other Persons, may carry off, or harbour the said Slave. I do also offer a Reward of TWENTY DOLLARS, to any Person that will inform against the Person or Persons, that harbours or conceals the said Slave, provided the Person or Persons, so offending, can be brought to Justice.——Whoever brings home the said Slave, to his Master, shall have a Reward of FORTY SHILLINGS, and reasonable Charges, paid by

ZACHARIAH MACKUBIN.

To be Sold by the Subscriber, sundry Tracts of Land, in Maryland *and* Virginia, *viz.*

TWO TRACTS on a Drain of the Eastern Branch of *Patowmack*, One containing 188¼ Acres, called SCOTT's GOOD LUCK, lying about 4 Miles from *Snowden's* Iron-Works, and about Eight Miles from *Bladensburg*; hath on it a good Dwelling-House, Tobacco-House, and several other convenient Houses; about 70 Acres cleared, and under good Fence, extreme good Land, and a large Quantity of Meadow may be made thereon. The other contains 117 Acres, and joining the aforesaid Tract; hath on it a good Dwelling-House, new Tobacco-House, and several other useful Houses; about 30 Acres of cleared Land, and a very good Meadow sowed with Timothy: Both of which Tracts of Land are well watered and timbered, lying near the main Road, leading from *Bladensburg* to *Snowden's* Works.——Those in *Virginia*, are in *Hampshire* County, One of which contains 614 Acres, lying on *Mill-Creek*, about 25 Miles below Fort *Cumberland*, on the main Road, leading from *Winchester* to said Fort, The other contains 800 Acres, and lies on the North River of Great *Cape-Capon*, near the main Road, leading from *Winchester* to South Branch; all exceeding good Land, well watered and timbered, with a great Deal of Meadow Ground on each. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Terms, by applying to Mr. *Stephen West*, of *Upper-Marlborough*, or to the Subscriber, in *Winchester*.

(w4) WILLIAM SCOTT.

April 18, 1768.

FREDERICK COUNTY RACES.

ON Tuesday the 24th of *May* next, will be run for, near *George-Town*, a SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding: A Horse of 14 Hands, to carry One Hundred and Twenty-six Pounds, Saddle and Bridle included, and to rise and fall according to the Rules of Racing.——On the Day following, will be run for, on the same Terms, a PURSE OF TWELVE POUNDS TEN SHILLINGS, the winning Horse the preceeding Day excepted: To start between Two and Three o'Clock each Day, and entered with Messieurs *Joseph Belt*, or *John Orme*, the preceeding Day of each Race. A Horse winning Two clear Heats, and saving his Distance the Third, shall be entitled to the Money. Any Jockey detected in unfair Behaviour, shall be deemed distanced.——To pay One Pound Five Shillings for the first Day's Entrance, and Twelve Shillings and Six-pence for the Second; or double at the Post. Judges will be appointed to determine all Disputes, and the Money to be paid as soon as they shall pronounce their Decision. Three reputed running Horses to start, or no Race. To run the Two Mile Heats.

WE once more request all such as are indebted to the Estate of *Richard Snowden*, late of *Patuxent* Iron-Works, deceased, either on Mortgage, Bill of Sale, Bond, Note, or Open Accompt, to make immediate Payment, as no longer Credit can possibly be given: Therefore, all such as do not comply with the above Requisition, may expect we shall proceed in such Manner, (without respect to Persons) as will compel them.——And, as we would make it as easy as in our Power, will take any kind of Country Produce in Payment of the above-mentioned Debts.

ELIZABETH SNOWDEN,
(tf) THOMAS, SAMUEL, and JOHN SNOWDEN, } Executors.

P. S. We also desire all Persons indebted to us, of a Year or more standing, to make Payment, or at least come and settle their Accompts, to prevent such Steps as would be disagreeable to them, as will as to

THO^s. SAM^l. and JOHN SNOWDEN.

THE Subscriber having taken out Letters of Administration on the Estate of her late Husband, Mr. *Brian Philpot*, of *Baltimore-Town*, deceased, requests all the Creditors of the said deceased, to give her speedy Notice of the Amount of their several Claims, therein distinguishing whether they are on Bonds, Bills, Notes, or Accounts, that she may thereby be enabled to ascertain the Amount of the whole Debts, and give the Preference in the first Payments to those, who by Law, are entitled to the same. All Persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make speedy Payment.

She requests the Indulgence of the several Creditors, that they would not commence Suits against her, and thereby burthen the Administration with Costs, as they may be assured of her Intention to discharge the Debts, and compleat the Administration with all the Dispatch in her Power.

(3w) MARY PHILPOT, Administratrix.

WANTED,

IN *Dorcheſter* Pariſh, in *Dorcheſter* County, a CURATE. Any one properly qualified, will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Veſtry of the ſaid Pariſh.

Signed per *Order*,
ROGER JONES, Regiſter.

STOLEN or STRAY'D, from *Kingſbury* Furnace, in *Baltimore* County, about the latter End of *October*, or the Beginning of *November* laſt, a roan COLT, riſing Three Years old, branded on the near Buttock, with the Letter B.

Whoever brings the ſaid Colt to the Subſcriber, at the above Furnace, ſhall receive TEN SHILLINGS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by
(4w) FRANCIS PHILLIPS.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the BETSY, *Capt.* JAMES HANRICK, *from* LONDON, *and to be ſold by the Subſcriber, at his Store, in* Upper-Marlborough,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to the different Seaſons.

(4w) DAVID CRAUFURD.

Annapolis, March 29, 1768.

THE COMMISSIONERS appointed by LORD BALTIMORE, in a Commiſſion, bearing Date the 24th Day of *November*, 1767, for continuing the SALE of his LORDSHIP'S MANORS and RESERV'D LANDS, give Notice, that they will meet at the Revenue-Office, on Tueſday the 17th of *May* next, and in caſe Purchaſers ſhall appear, will attend, from Day to Day, during the Sitting of the Provincial Court, in order to diſpoſe of the following MANORS, *&c.* viz.

	ACRES.	
Anne-Arundel,	1580	lying in *Anne-Arundel* Cy.
Gunpowder,	5000	*Baltimore* County.
Conocochegue,	12000	*Frederick* County.
Monocoſy,	10000	
Zachaiah,	9600	*Charles* County.
Pangaiah,	1500	
Calverton,	5000	
Chaptico,	6500	
Beaverdam,	8000	
Mill,		*St. Mary's* County.
Woolſey,		
Weſt St. Mary's,	7500	
Snow-Hill,		
St. Barbaras, and		
St. Johns,		
Kent,	7500	*Kent* County.
Queen-Anne's,	5000	*Queen-Anne's* County.
Nanticoke,	5500	*Dorcheſter* County.

The above Lands will be ſold to the higheſt Bidder, and put up in Lots, as ſhall be moſt agreeable to the Purchaſers; ſome of them being very rich, with proper Cultivation, would bring fine Hemp, or make Meadows. Correct Plats, with a State of the Improvements, and the Terms of the preſent Leaſes; as likewiſe the Authority of the Commiſſioners, and Conditions of Sale, may be ſeen, by applying to the Subſcriber,

Signed per *Order*, JOHN CLAPHAM.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the BETSY, *Capt.* Hanrick, *from* London, *and to be ſold by Wholeſale or Retail, by the Subſcribers, at their Store, in* Upper-Marlborough, *for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, &c.*

A LARGE Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS. They have alſo for Sale, *Madeira* Wine, *Weſt-India* Rum, and *Muſcovado* Sugar.

(4w) MAGRUDER & HEPBURN.

March 29, 1768.

BROKE out of *Queen-Anne's* County Jail, on the 26th of this Inſtant, the following Priſoners, *viz.*

JOSEPH NEVILL, about 25 Years of Age, Country-born, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, remarkable black Hair and Eyes, thin Viſage, and brown Complexion: Had on a light coloured Country-made Coat, a blue lappell'd Cloth Veſt, Leather Breeches, and good Shoes and Stockings.

EDWARD HUSSEY, Country-born, was committed for ſtealing a Negro and Mare; is about 23 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, a well-ſet Fellow, brown Complexion, and a remarkable Down-look: Had on a Snuff coloured Cloth Coat, and Veſt, Leather Breeches, and good Shoes and Stockings.

JAMES FOWLER, about 22 Years of Age, Country-born, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, of a pale Complexion, thin Viſag'd, a pert impudent looking Fellow, and wears his own Hair, which is of a brown Colour: Had on a blue lappell'd Veſt, Leather Breeches, good Shoes, and white Worſted Stockings.

Whoever takes up ſaid Priſoners, and ſecures them, or brings them to *Queen-Anne's* County Jail, ſhall receive, for *Nevill*, TEN POUNDS, for *Huſſey*, FIVE POUNDS, and for *Fowler*, THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward, paid by

(6w) WILLIAM HINDMAN, Sheriff.

LATELY IMPORTED,

From LIVERPOOL, *and to be SOLD by* JOHN ASHBURNER, *at* Baltimore-Town, *on reaſonable Terms, by the Lump, or ſingle Package*,

IRISH Linens, Oſnabrigs, *Manchester* Checks, *Kendal* Cottons, Duffils, *Welton* Marble-Cloths, and Trimmings, Felt and Caſtor Hats, Mens and Womens Stockings, Saddles, Hard-Ware, Earthen-Ware, *Engliſh* refined Sugar, Bottled-Beer, Cheeſe, Smiths Coals, fine Salt, and a few Caſks of Pimento.

*** He has alſo for Sale, a few *African* SLAVES.

March 22, 1768.

To be Sold, at PUBLIC SALE, on the Premiſes, by the Subſcriber, in Frederick *County*, Maryland, *on the* 20th *Day of* June *next*,

TWO overſhot GRIST-MILLS, and one SAW-MILL, on *Rock-Creek*, about Five Miles from *George-Town*, and Six Miles from *Bladenſburg*. The Three Mills are, in the drieſt Weather, plentifully ſupplied with Water, from one Dam, built of Stone, and ſo ſtrongly finiſhed, as to be ſafe againſt any Freſh; one Pair of the Mill Stones are *French* Burs, the Bolting Clothes, and Lift Jack, with all the other Appurtenances, now belonging to them, will be Sold with the Mills. Alſo One Hundred and Twenty Acres of Land joining them; 20 Acres whereof was condemned by a Writ of *Ad quod Damnum*, and the other Hundred Acres is the Dwelling-Plantation of the Subſcriber, whereon there is an Orchard, Dwelling Houſe, and Kitchen, and the Plantation is in good Repair. Poſſeſſion will be given immediately after Harveſt, and Two Years Credit for One Half the Money, on paying Intereſt, and giving Bond, with Security, if required.

ZACHARIAH WHITE.

March 4, 1768.

To be SOLD, on reaſonable Terms, by James Houſton, *living in* Worceſter *County, on* Pocomoke *River*,

A SNOW, of about One Hundred and Fifty Tons. The Calking, Carpenters and Joiners Work are not yet finiſhed, but can be completed in Four Months, or leſs, if required.

Likewiſe a BRIG, of about One Hundred and Ten Tons. She is all completed except the Calking.

WANTED,

A PERSON well acquainted with the Buſineſs of a COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE. Such a one, on Application to the Printer, will be duly encouraged.

Talbot County, March 1, 1768.

AS a regular Intercourſe by Sea, betwixt *Maryland* and *Philadelphia*, is generally thought a great Conveniency to the Trading Gentlemen of both Provinces, by giving them an Opportunity of getting the Commodities of each Place, from each other, with quick Diſpatch, and on ſafer and eaſier Terms, than they cou'd before; the Subſcriber intends to continue his Schooner, the MARYLAND-PACKET, in that Trade, agreeable to his Advertiſement of *September* laſt. He hopes the Gentlemen of both Provinces will give him the Encouragement, his Deſire to ſerve, and the Conveniency he affords them, may merit. He will receive Goods on Freight, for any Part of *Maryland*, on low Terms, provided the Quantity will be ſufficient to defray the Expence. The Veſſel will be addreſs'd to *Bond* and *Byrn*, Merchants in *Philadelphia*, who offer their Service to all the Gentlemen of *Maryland*, who have not an eſtabliſhed Correſpondency in *Philadelphia*, and will ſerve them with the utmoſt Punctuality, for the uſual Commiſſion. Orders to them, will meet with quick Diſpatch, if ſent to the Care of Col. *Fitzhugh*, at the Mouth of *Patuxent*, to *John Martin*, near *Oxford*; or by the ſeveral Poſts. The Schooner is now in *Philadelphia*, and it is expected ſhe will return, and be there again, by the Middle or laſt of *April*. (3m) JOHN MARTIN.

February 27, 1768.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the Subſcriber's STABLE, in *York-Town*, laſt Night, a large dark brown GELDING, about 15 Hands high, a natural Pacer, with a large Star in his Forehead, long Neck, and holds his Head very high. Alſo a black GELDING with a bald Face, Four white Legs, paces, trots, and hand gallops, very ſprightly, and of a good Carriage, the Property of Mr. *John Ord*. The Thief's Name is JAMES BIGGAR; he was Twice whipt in *Carliſle*, for Horſe-ſtealing, was in Priſon in *Maryland*, and *North-Carolina*; he is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, fair Complexion, wears his Hair, has an old Blanket-Coat, an old blue Coat, old ſtriped Jacket, red Pluſh Breeches, and Leggings.——Whoever takes up the Thief and Horſes, and brings them to the Subſcriber, or to Mr. *Swearingham's* in *Frederick-Town*, ſhall have the above Reward, or Four Pounds for each Horſe.

(w7) JAMES SMITH.

*** The Thief and Horſes were ſeen, on Saturday Night, at *Tawny-Town*, and on Sunday croſſed *Monokaſy*.

March 8, 1768.

To be LET and entered on the 1ſt *of* December *next*,

THE TENEMENT, whereon *Nathaniel Slicer* now lives, diſtant about 8 Miles from *George-Town* and *Bladenſburgh*. For further Particulars apply to the ſaid *Slicer*, or (tf) DANIEL CARROLL.

SCHEME
OF THE
MARYLAND LIBERTY LOTTERY.

THE Lower Houſe of Aſſembly of MARYLAND, have conſtantly, and ineffectually, hitherto, ſince Seventeen Hundred and Thirty-nine, RESOLVED, That his Lordſhip hath no Right to collect Twelve-pence *per* Hogſhead on Tobacco exported.

A CONSTITUTIONAL Tax on the People to ſupport an Agent of the Appointment of the Lower Houſe, has been greatly deſired, frequently attempted, and as often refuſed by the Upper Houſe.

THE Lower Houſe of Aſſembly contend, That the Clerk of the Council his reaſonable Reward, as well as every other Expence neceſſarily attending the Execution of the Powers of Government, ought to be defrayed out of the FINES, FORFEITURES, AMERCIAMENTS, and OTHER MONIES, received by the Government for the Support thereof; and, "That "Sentiment being directly oppoſite to the Opinion "the Upper Houſe had, on mature Conſideration, "formed upon the Subject of the Clerk of the Coun-"cil's Claim," principally occaſioned the Non-payment of the Public Debt for upwards of Ten Years: The Diſtreſs of Trade for Want of a Circulating Medium, and the extreme Neceſſity of Public Creditors, compelled the Lower Houſe to agree to an Appeal to his Majeſty in Council, on the Subject Matter of Difference, without the Allotment of any Public Money for that Purpoſe, as the only Means to ſettle Diſputes, reſtore Public Credit, and lay a ſure Foundation for the future Eaſe and Good of the Province.

A SUBSCRIPTION therefore, by RESOLVE of the Lower Houſe, has been open'd, and Subſcriptions are taken in by every Member, for maintaining an Agent, and ſupporting the Appeal on the Part of the People, as well as obtaining Redreſs of their OTHER Grievances; and, by RESOLVE alſo of the Lower Houſe, as an additional Means of raiſing Money for the ſame Purpoſes, the following SCHEME of a LOTTERY, by which to raiſe ONE THOUSAND POUNDS Common Money, is ſubmitted to the PUBLIC.

1 PRIZE	of	£. 500	is	£. 500
1	—	250	—	250
1	—	100	—	100
2	—	50	are	100
2	—	30	—	60
4	—	20	—	80
4	—	15	—	60
10	—	10	—	100
20	—	5	—	100
50	—	4	—	200
80	—	3	—	240
73	—	2 : 10	—	182 : 10
2250	—	2	—	4500
1 First drawn Blank,				13 : 15
1 Laſt drawn Blank,				13 : 15
2500 Prizes.				£. 6500
2500 Blanks.				
5000 Tickets, at Thirty Shillings each, amount to				£. 7500
From which deduct			-	1000
				£. 6500

TWO and an Half per Cent to be deducted from the Prizes, to defray the Expences of the Lottery.

THE Drawing to be in the Court-Houſe at ANNAPOLIS, in the Preſence of the Managers, and as many of the Adventurers as ſhall be pleaſed to attend.

THE Managers are, WILLIAM MURDOCK, Eſq; Meſſieurs THOMAS SPRIGG, WILLIAM PACA, JOHN WEEMS, THOMAS GASSAWAY, *South-River*, THOMAS RINGGOLD, B. T. B. WORTHINGTON, HENRY HALL, JOHN HAMMOND, THOMAS JOHNSON, JOHN HALL, of *Annapolis*, and SAMUEL CHASE, or ſuch of them as ſhall chuſe to act.

THE ſaid Managers to give Bond to the Honourable SPEAKER, and be upon Oath for the faithful Diſcharge of their Truſt.

A LIST of the PRIZES to be publiſhed in the *MARYLAND* GAZETTE, and the Prizes paid as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed; and thoſe not demanded in Six Months after the Drawing, to be deemed as generouſly given to the above Uſe.

The SCHEME to be made public in the *MARYLAND* and *VIRGINIA* GAZETTES, and *PENNSYLVANIA* JOURNAL.

"LIFE, without LIBERTY, is worſe than DEATH,"

TICKETS may be had of any of the Managers, and of moſt of the Members of the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly.

*** There not having been ſuch a full Return of the SALE of TICKETS as could have been wiſhed; rather too many TICKETS to lie on the Riſk of the SCHEME, being ſtill unſold; and as the Winter Seaſon will be too far advanced after the *November* County Courts, the MANAGERS have reſolved to begin the Drawing, certainly, on the Thurſday after the Third Tueſday in *May* next, when many of the Adventurers may attend, with Convenience.——It is hoped by that Time all the TICKETS will be Sold, but if they ſhould not, the PUBLIC may rely on the LOTTERY's being then drawn.

The MANAGERS take this Opportunity to return their hearty Thanks to thoſe Gentlemen, who have aſſiſted in the SALE of TICKETS and beg they will return any they may have unſold, at leaſt a Week before the Drawing.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inſerted the Firſt Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At ſame Place may be had, ready Printed, moſt kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of ſeveral Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neateſt and moſt expeditious Manner, on applying as above.